

FINANCIAL HOUSE OF CARDS TREMBLES GAMBLERS IN LIFE'S NECESSITIES IN PANIC

"Paternalism" of Uncle Sam—He Loans Brokers Money Without Interest—A Contrast

New York, Oct. 23.—The day began with the entire financial house of cards trembling.

The fear now is that the wild finance of New York will involve the west and that a national calamity, that will affect factories and shops will result.

FORECAST OF WIRE CONFAB

There is much speculation as to what the telegraphers will do at the convention, which opened in Milwaukee today.

Consolidation with the Order of Railroad Telegraphers fails to pass the convention, Chicago will try to secure the election of Frank Likes for president.

Strikers generally believe that the executive board is as much at fault as S. J. Small, and that the members of the board did wrong in quarreling and quibbling with Small in secret and through the press.

The feeling at first held by the strikers that Small sold out to the companies is giving way to the feeling that the organization has outgrown Small and that he was nothing more than a weak for so large a move as the present strike.

It is now being argued that Small should not be turned down cold, but should be in some way honored for his part in helping to carry the organization through its infancy against very heavy odds.

Arrangement has been made with the wireless telegraph company to handle the proceedings of the convention for the benefit of striking telegraphers in Chicago.

"TRUST CON" IS DIVORCED FROM THE CIVIC GAME

One of the first actions of the "trust conference," which opened today at the Studebaker theater, was to cleanse itself from all taint of the notorious Civic federation, at whose instigation the "con"ference was called.

When seen at his room at the Annex by a Chicago Daily Socialist reporter, Ralph Easley, secretary of the Civic federation, said:

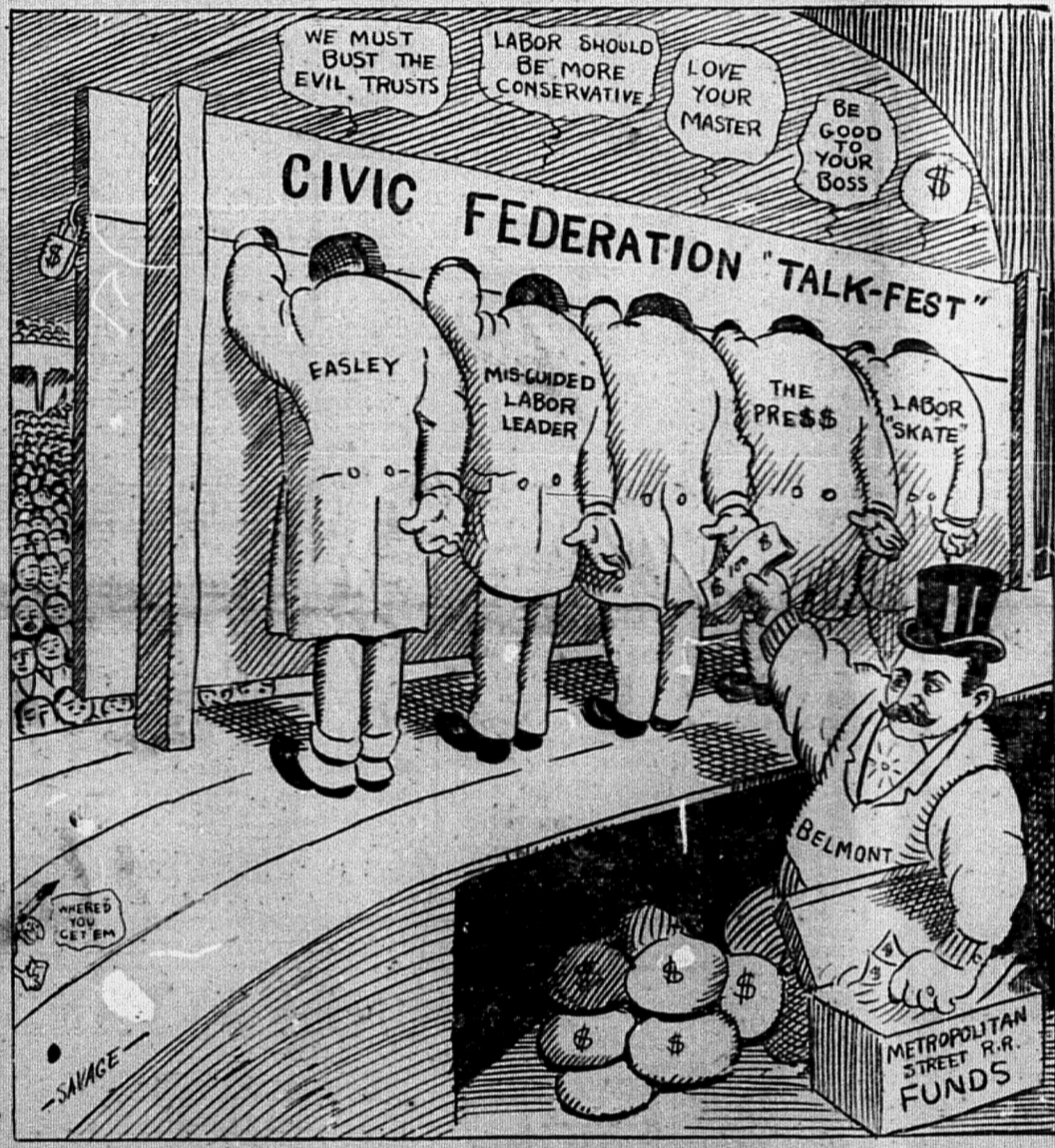
"No, indeed, this is not a meeting of the Civic federation. The Civic federation has nothing to do with the conference. You saw how it was taken out of its hands this morning by forming a 'trust conference.' That action was a regular order of business, understood by every delegate before coming to Chicago.

Hidden Scandal Kept from Public—"Conservative" Men Drawn Into Rich-Quick Game

Chicago bankers are in a fever of fear the panic will reach Chicago. No runs here have yet begun, and that Chicago banks are "sound" is the word given out by bankers in Chicago.

The financial fabric, a flimsy thing at the best, is linked together from Ocean to ocean, and a tear in one place is likely to become a rip that will extend the full length of the flimsy cloth.

Where They Get Inspiration



FILTHY GERMAN "NOBLES" TO GET THEIR DUES

Berlin, Oct. 22.—According to an apparently well informed writer in the Zeitsung Montag, Editor Hardin intends to produce crushing evidence of the truth of his statements in the Zankwitz, accusing German noblemen of unmentionable offenses.

There is reason to believe that he has been assisted in his researches by military men anxious to get at the root of the mystery and cleanse the corps of officers from all stigma.

But even if Hardin should prove his case, it is pretty evident that he has committed former libel, which in all probability will be punished with imprisonment.

Twelve 50-cent sub. cards, good for three months, mailed to any address for \$5.00. Send in your order.

Run on Knickerbocker Trust Company Feature of a Wild Day

New York, Oct. 22.—The feeling of financial unrest that has seized the money market culminated in a brief run of depositors on the Bronx branch of the Knickerbocker Trust company this morning.

At the same time there is a feeling that the bottom is about to drop out of the whole financial structure. Credit has been overtaxed and more than one financial institution is alleged to be on the verge of grave complications.

HERSHEY MAY BE VICTOR

The second international aeronautic contest, beginning Monday at 4 o'clock at St. Louis, ended at 11:15 o'clock last night when Major Henry B. Hershey, in the balloon "United States," landed near "L'Anse-au-Loup," on the shores of "Lake Ontario." His total distance from St. Louis to the place of descent measured approximately 750 miles.

Major Hershey entered it in a fraction more than twenty-six hours, his average speed being almost twenty-seven miles an hour. Whether he is the winner of the cup offered for the race cannot be told until the other contestants come to earth, but the points at which competing balloons were reported last evening there is no doubt that Major Hershey made the fastest and longest run.

Some of them have been found up in Canada, at least four went down in West Virginia, others were observed in northern Ohio, and still others were seen in Michigan.

The German competitors seem to be the best in the race. Their balloons passed over Cleveland, O., last night after traveling 500 miles, and from the reaction they have taken and currents they waft them still farther.

CHINESE LABOR GOES TO JAPAN

"Cocky" Over Victories in War Jap Workers Want Higher Wages

(Mail Correspondence.) Washington, Oct. 21.—Japan has a "howl" over the war.

Since the war with Russia the working people of Japan have become "smart" and are demanding higher wages. They feel that as they are the most heroic soldiers in the world and fought and won a great war for the rulers of the country and owners of the factories, they are entitled to a better living.

This tendency to form unions and agitate for better conditions for the men who won the battles and for their families has frightened the nobility and the capitalist class of Japan, which is growing stronger every year.

Like American capitalists, Japan's men of money seek cheap labor. United States consuls report from Japan that Chinese coolies, with their "low standards of living," are being imported to break strikes and take the places of the restive Jap workers.

The imported Chinese coolies are paid \$7.47 a month and food. They sleep wherever they can find a flat surface.

The Otaba Maru, according to dispatches, has just landed 800 of the Chinese for Kagoshima.

OLD BANK EMPLOYEES TO LOSE THEIR JOBS

The sale of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Racine to representatives of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, which was heralded last week as being a transaction of mystery, presents a new phase.

It now appears that all of the old employees of the bank are to lose their jobs, and that in Racine those interested in the bank as stockholders are wondering why it is they never could get more than 205 a share for their holdings while the syndicate got \$240 a share.

The capital stock of the Manufacturers' bank is \$250,000, with a surplus fund of \$200,000 and undivided profits of \$75,000. It is reported that the capital stock will be increased to \$500,000 or \$1,000,000 and thus be enabled to extend better lines of credit to local manufacturing concerns.

The Commercial National, being interested in the purchase of stock, will no doubt get the business of the Racine bank and of its manufacturing patrons.

HARD CHARGES MADE AGAINST LABOR MAN

(Mail Correspondence.) San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Contributors of the strike fund to be used in fighting Pat Calhoun in his attempt to wreck the Garmen's Union, claim to have discovered that P. H. McCarthy, a power in the strike committee, has used some of the money for his campaign for mayor.

It has been shown that McCarthy and Editor Tweitmore of "Organized Labor," the official organ of the Building Trades council, wished to get an article before all organized labor denouncing Dr. Taylor, and not wishing to pay the expense themselves, railroaded a motion through to devote part of the fund to pay for a special edition of "Organized Labor."

DISAPPOINT THE POLICE

The Chicago police department has associated so closely with the telegraph companies for the past three months that it evidently believes as Clowry does, namely, that what has happened must happen again.

A week ago Sunday after an enthusiastic mass meeting at Uhlrich's hall, when the strikers voted to stand firm, they marched to the buildings of the companies to show their strength, taking the police department by surprise.

To be ready for another "assault," the police were last Sunday night massed around the telegraph buildings until it looked as though there was a police raid on Jackson boulevard in the vicinity of the board of trade.

No strikers appeared, and the police were again surprised.

WASHINGTON STIRRED BY APPEAL TO REASON SCOOP

Documentary Evidence Connecting President Roosevelt With the Alton Water-Stock Deal Causes Official Sensation

Washington, Oct. 21.—Members of Congress and other officials and newspaper men here say the Appeal to Reason, the Socialist weekly published at Girard, Kan., has accomplished the notable "scoop" of the season.

The "official" family is setting up and taking notice and many of the members are wondering what President Roosevelt will do when he returns to Washington and learns of the great story, exposing his actions, published by the western weekly.

That he will lambast "dangerous publications that strive to arraign class against class" is his next message or public address is certain. That he may try to have the paper excluded from the mails is predicted.

The story tells how Roosevelt, when governor of New York, signed a special "emergency" bill making the millions of watered Alton bonds and stocks bank investments and practically making possible the greatest stock jobbing deal ever worked by the frenzied financiers.

What makes the story good is the documentary evidence connecting Roosevelt with the Alton deal, which has been exposed by the Interstate Commerce commission and condemned as practically theft.

For instance, the deal included the issuing of bonds on an Alton extension which did not exist.

These "watered bonds" had to be sold, so E. H. Harriman, then the friend and associate of Governor Roosevelt, had an "emergency bill" passed making the

Justice Peckham of the United States Supreme court has affirmed the decision of Judge Grosscup in the cases of the Cook county treasurer, against utility corporations of Chicago charged with tax dodging, amounting to millions of dollars. By the decision, the corporations are exempt from paying on a re-assessment of taxes for 1900 and following years.

The case has been fought through the courts for six years and by the decision of the Supreme court ends in a victory for the corporations and a defeat for the Chicago Teachers' Federation, who made the fight in the interests of all citizens.

When the case was first brought before the Supreme court, William G. Beal, attorney for the Chicago Tribune, represented the corporations. To the court he declared the second and increased assessment was made under coercion from the Teachers' Federation of Chicago, "a labor union of school teachers organized for the purpose of raising wages."

When the assessment of 1900 was first protested by the Teachers' Federation a revaluation was ordered. A second assessment showed the companies indebted to the city and county nearly \$2,000,000 in taxes for the one year. They had already paid the original assessment when the second was ordered.

It is claimed that the county deliberately fought the battle of the corporations by attempting the collection of the entire second assessment instead of the difference between the first and second valuations on property. The attempted collections of two assessments gave grounds for an injunction.

To a reporter for the Chicago Daily Socialist, Margaret Haley of the Teachers' Federation, who has led in the struggle for six years, said this morning: "I know of a bribe of \$250,000 offered one attorney by an officer of one

MOTORS CAN ENTER TURKEY

Washington, Oct. 22.—The consular service has been informed that motor cars, which up to the present have been debarred from entering Turkey, are now authorized to do so with certain restrictions, and points out that though good roads in the country are nonexistent, the inhabitants, who delight in novelties, will probably purchase cars, which will have to be made solid on account of the inequalities of the road surface. It appears that there are a few provinces which are more fortunate in their roads, where, doubtless, a larger opening will be found.

BRITISH CANALS NOW HAVE MOTOR BOATS

Washington, Oct. 23.—Consul Albert Haisted of Birmingham reports in an interesting vein on the question of the British canals and the best methods for their development, so as to cheapen the cost of carrying freight.

The consul says British business men and producers are taking a deeper interest in the development of Birmingham's half a dozen canals, realizing that they are at a disadvantage through the fact that their canals do not admit of seagoing vessels.

Germany and France have developed their system of canals to high efficiency. As one step in the regeneration of the system some boats have been equipped with motors propelled by kerosene. The innovation has thus far proven successful and will likely be adopted generally. The old horse or mule power boats are doomed, it is evident.

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worthless bonds security for the savings of real widows and orphans who had trusted their savings to New York banks.

That Roosevelt was ignorant of the significance of the deal is not believed by those who know his tendency to go into every state question that comes to him for action.

At the time he signed the bill Harriman was his friend, his financial backer in political moves, and about that time took Theodore Jr. on a hunting trip in a special car.

After Roosevelt became President Harriman made a trip to Japan and brought Miss Alice Roosevelt back, crossing the continent in record-breaking time and attracting the attention of the world. At that time President Roosevelt was willing to trust his daughter as one of the "undesirable citizens."

The appeal points out that Roosevelt urged against Harriman to hide his own connection with crooked deals which accidentally became known to the public.

Officials here have learned that about 400,000 copies of the story have been circulated and that the editor of the weekly has requested his readers to post the story in public places. That this will be done by thousands is said to be true.

Orders for extra copies of the paper containing the story have been sent to Girard, for all want to read of the deal.

Already copies of the story have been posted here but are immediately taken down by friends of the president.

RAT-CATCHING IN LOS ANGELES

Health Department Decides to Clean Up City and Will Pay Large Sum

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 21.—The town council of Los Angeles has appropriated the tidy little sum of \$20,000, which will be spent principally in catching rats. The movement was urged by the Los Angeles County Medical Society, and in accordance with the views of the doctors all of the men to be hired, in number 288, will be sent to work catching rats, which have Los Angeles in a firm grasp.

Under the plan as adopted no bounty will be paid for rats, but the cash will be distributed at the rate of \$150 a month for each ward doctor, with smaller salaries, of course, to men who will do the real work, set traps, slay rodents and take other steps to clean out the rats of Los Angeles.

WANT STATE MADE TWINE

Claude, Tex., Oct. 21.—The farmers of the Panhandle district are urging that the state go into the twine business in competition with the twine trust, and make conditions better in Texas. The farmers point out that Kansas a few years ago, in order to effect the escape of her farmers from the twine trust, solved the problem by erecting a plant and going into the manufacture of twine herself. The Texas legislature will be asked to take suitable action.

Are you looking for good Socialist music? Get a copy of Moyer's "Songs of Socialism," third edition, the great new Socialist song book, just issued. It will surprise and delight you. One hundred and twenty-eight pages of the most inspiring Socialist songs for \$5c.

Every reader of the Daily Socialist should be at Uhlrich's Hall Wednesday night.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second-class mail matter. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 180-182 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

POSTAL CLERKS ORDERED TO WORK FOR TEDDY'S FRIEND. (Mail Correspondence.) Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 19.—All the employees of the Cleveland postoffice, who are under government civil service rules, have received an unsigned letter urging them to do "earnest, quiet" work for Congressman Burton, Republican candidate for mayor of Cleveland and a warm friend of President Roosevelt.

LABOR PARTY EXPECTS TO WIN. (Mail Correspondence.) San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 19.—Will union labor elect the next mayor of San Francisco, notwithstanding the sins of their old candidate, Eugene Schmitz? The old parties fear the labor candidate, P. H. McCarthy. He himself boldly declares at his meetings: "I am San Francisco's next mayor."

INJUNCTION REACHES APEX OF IDIOCY IN U. S. COURT. The temporary injunction restraining International Pressmen's union from calling, inciting or supporting a strike for the eight-hour day has been made permanent in the United States District Court of Southern Ohio.

HERWIN BROTHERS Printing. 302 MEADSBORO STREET, CHICAGO. WATRY N. WATRY & CO. Spectacles & Eyeglass Makers. 99 and 101 E. Randolph St. EYES CAREFULLY TESTED.

FAILURE OF BIG CONFAB SHOWN. (Mail Correspondence.) London, Oct. 12.—Nowhere in Europe is there any disposition to minimize the failure of the nation to effect more practical results from the second peace conference.

ONE ROAD TO INSTALL PHONES. Denver, Col., Oct. 21.—Should the telegraphers on the Denver & Rio Grande walk out to secure the reinstatement of Wire Chief Skeggs, who refused to test a Western Union wire, the company will use the telephones.

ONE ROAD TO INSTALL PHONES. The phone is looked forward to by the company's officials as the means of breaking the strike, should it occur, and maintaining the train service.

JEWS ATTACKED, MANY TORTURED. Berlin, Oct. 22.—Prominent Hebrews have received news of a fresh outbreak of violence against the Jews at Odessa. Thirty men and women have been mutilated by the rioters in an attempt, it is said, to make them give up treasure they were supposed to have hidden.

PERSONAL. FOR SALE—Laundry Machinery—One washer; 1 vertical boiler; new 60-gallon oil tank; cheap. Inquire 2751 S. 40th St. WREEDLE, or Chicago Socialist office.

News for Unionists. The American Express Company must be doing a profitable business, according to officers of the International Typographical union, which have had charged to them \$200,000 express cost for transferring from Indianapolis to Hot Springs and return eleven large trunks and boxes of "convention material."

Socialist News. National Organizer George H. Goebel recently organized locals at Flagstaff and Winslow, Ariz. National Organizer Guy E. Miller organized locals at Midland, Snyder, Colo.; Red Bluffs and Cottonwood, Tex.

NEW COMET HURTLING TOWARDS THE EARTH. Berkeley, Cal., Oct. 22.—University astronomers are interested in the new comet discovered by an astronomer named Mellish of Wisconsin.

CURE IN 5 DAYS HYDROCELE VARICOCELE. NO PAIN NO CUTTING. I want to cure every man suffering with Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning, Hydrocele or Private Diseases.

DR. L. E. ZINS, 41 So. Clark St. Chicago. Daily: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The Bishop Creek Extension Gold Company. Shares 25 cents each, on 10 per cent installments. Capital only one million dollars. Par value shares, one dollar.

SMOKING AND DRINKING CAUSES GENERAL DISTRESS. Man's smoking and drinking habits mean illegitimate expense in the economic field and the traditional cost of supplying these perverted manly pleasures is keeping women today in economic slavery.

TRACTION JUNK AT AUCTION. Threatened foreclosure suits of mortgages against the Union Traction Company became an actuality today. One suit was filed in the United States court for the City of Philadelphia for the payment of \$1,500,000 which has been due since July 1, 1906.

UNDERSTAND Brother Unionist. That the best made Shoes—the Shoes made under the best manufacturing conditions—the Shoes that best stand wear—bear the Union Stamp, as shown here-with.

DR. LIONEL TOPAZ. Eye-Sight Specialist. Eye Tested Free. 207 S. HALSTED STREET. BUFFET AND RESTAURANT.

Every Woman. In need of a good and healthy condition in the result of my method of treating this condition, and, when neglected, can become dangerous.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. You are hereby notified that at 2:00 o'clock p. m. on October 27, 1907, at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill., the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society will be held.

BUSTERS SEIZE CIGARETTES. Washington, Oct. 22.—The administration in its roasting trust-busting has adopted new tactics. It has seized \$7,000 worth of tobacco and cigarettes at Norfolk, Va., under the clause of the Sherman Act authorizing the government to seize goods belonging to any trust or combination when found in transit.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars. 130 North Clark Street. 88 East 69th Street.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 108 La Salle St. Phone Main 3618.

Varicocele. Restoration to a sound and healthy condition in the result of my method of treating this condition, and, when neglected, can become dangerous.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS. Locals should not forget that the telegraphers' strike is still on and the strikers still in need of financial assistance. Your five cents or more a week will help to win the fight for justice.

FORM OF PROXY. I hereby authorize and direct you to vote at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society, to be held in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, on October 27, A. D. 1907.

ERICKSON'S RESTAURANTS AND LUNCH ROOMS. NEAT, CLEAN AND UP-TO-DATE. J. J. ERICKSON, Prop.

PLUMBING, ETC. E. MULLOY, HEATING & PLUMBING. Gas Stove and Furnace Repair. 434 1/2 Indiana Ave. Phone 206 Blue.

THE BREAD LABEL. Is the only guarantee that BREAD and Baker's Goods are made in the UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others.

There is nothing more important than the mass meeting for the Daily Socialist at Ullrich's Hall Wednesday night.

Every reader of the Daily Socialist should be at Ullrich's Hall Wednesday night.

WHERE TO EAT E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS WHERE TO EAT. 75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Mar. 4990. 380 Dearborn Street. 51 Clark St., Tel. Central 6772.

LOANS. SALARY LOANS. On Easy Terms. Room 905, 153 La Salle St. THOMAS & CO.

ORCHARD MAY BE FREE MAN

Two months ago Senator Borah declared in open court: "As sure as there is a God in Heaven I swear that this human beast, Harry Orchard, shall expiate his crimes upon the gallows."

Now the Pocatello Tribune, one of the most influential papers of Oregon, states that it is generally understood that Orchard will claim that he was acting under the influence of others, and that in view of the great services he is supposed to have rendered to the community that he will probably not be given the full penalty of the law.

The Socialists of Rockland County, New York, have nominated the following ticket: For member of assembly, James Frank of Spring Valley; for county clerk, Levi Bell of Sparkville; for county treasurer, Antonio Cravello of Haverstraw; for superintendent of the poor, Samuel H. Hopper of New City.

Remember the mass meeting Wednesday night, Uhlich's Hall, 8 o'clock.

Suit O'COAT P.P.P. WHAT

I want is to have you but see the all-wool "BLACK TRIBET" VENETIAN lined Suits and CRAVENETTED Rain Coats I sell at 10.00.

Tom

wants you to ASK to see them. They are a great bargain; my salesmen like to sell 15.00 to 25.00 Suits and Overcoats. They

Will

try to sell you a higher priced Suit so as to make big sales, but you

Do

me the favor to look at the clothes I sell at 10.00. A surprise for you,

for

I made my reputation on Suits, O'Coats and particularly all kinds of "PRIESTLEY CRAVENETTED" Rain Coats at 10.00.

you

are to blame if you don't ASK to SEE what Tom advertises. I offer bargains, and what I offer you I am GLAD to have you buy. I make 3 shirts and 12 cuffs to order for 5.00. I am showing the newest creations in Men's Scarfs, 50 cents up to 5.00. I sell Youths' Suits now. I don't happen to have any boys of my own, but 10.00 will make your boys LOOK GOOD TO EVERYBODY. Tom Murray, Jackson, cor. Clark.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

"The Daily must not, shall not stop," continues to be the reply backed up by the contributions of the readers of the paper. Today the response are sufficient to justify the belief that the workers of the United States are going to stay with the paper and maintain it. All day Monday the stream of letters and callers with money came pouring in. Almost entirely in small sums the number of contributions once more broke all records. It showed that the rank and file is waking up, that the workers were coming to the rescue of their voice, the organ by which their wishes and interests are expressed in the world of journalism. As fast as possible the list of contributors is being made up for publication, but the office is stripped for action to the last degree and all available help is concentrated upon the immediate necessary business.

A total of \$725 was received Sunday and Monday, and while this is less than was asked for, yet it is taken as a promise of what will be done as those more distant arise to the need. Yet they are not to be left for others may not come. Now that it is evident that there will be a general response, that thousands of hands have been laid upon the wheel to lift those who have held back are pressing forward.

The next few days must still be days of trial and of uncertainty, but the general cry has been that here is something which must be maintained, and in the belief that the remainder of the week will exceed the beginning, we are going to press on to the goal of success.

The workers in Fourbach's cigar factory decided that they could not see their daily cease and collected \$1.50 to tide over the present crisis.

Lester Gur, Aberdeen, S. D., says: "The cartoons alone are worth \$1000" and sends in \$5 for the lift over the turn.

C. Smith, Chicago, Ill.; D. A. McQueen, Harvey, Ill.; Frank J. Giesler, Erie, Pa.; H. P. Knudsen, Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Swartz, Erie, Pa.; Fritz Langier, Ill.; F. A. Lentz, Ill.; W. J. Schaefer, Rockford, Ill.; A. R. W. Sundberg, Rockford, Ill.; \$1 donation and a subscription; A. Schiess, Chicago, Ill. This is the way the first bunch of letters reads.

Here are some of those which came Saturday and Sunday: L. Froholm, Ill.; S. Rose, Ill.; H. Salent, 50 cents; H. T. Olsen, Ill.; W. E. Swartz, Ill.; Ellie, Ill.; Fritz Langier, Ill.; F. A. Lentz, Ill.; W. J. Schaefer, Ill.; George Mitchell, 25 cents; J. F. Kitchel, Ill.; C. K., Ill.; C. Roux, Ill.; H. C. Utoff, sub cards, \$5; A. M. Tuttl, stock, \$5; A. Brostoon, Ill.; Grunsel, Ill.; Emil Jensen, Ill.; R. J. C., the Socialist writer, stock, \$1.

The union cigarmakers of Tepper Bros' factory took up a collection netting \$5.50, which was brought in by M. Skiskind. Other shops announce that they are going to do the same, realizing that only by maintaining the Daily Socialist can organized labor have a voice in the press of Chicago.

"The Daily Socialist must live. It has too much work to do, too many battles to fight, to suspend," writes "A Friend" in sending in a dollar.

"There are a great many tramps scattered throughout America that enjoy reading the Socialist. If you let it peter out they would be sorry. I want to help make this class of men happy. Hence my gift. Please don't give up. Success to you and the boys." So writes L. Reisinger, the "friend of the tramp," in sending a \$5 donation.

Carl Hoffman, Chicago, sends in \$1 for the crisis.

The flood of stock subscriptions that started Saturday continued all day Monday and it must continue and increase through the week. Here are those who subscribed since the last list: A. Brown, \$2; W. S. Felt, \$2; Earl Minnick, \$10; D. Shaw, \$9; Ida Cross, \$10; N. Larson, \$10; Miss G. McDermott, \$1; Trentell, \$1; Frank Golench, \$12.75; Alex Horritz, \$5; Frank Goldner, \$10; Bessie Hellman, \$5; John J. Jessup, \$1; Sixth ward branch, \$5; John Aird, \$5; B. Schenck, \$2; John C. Goebel, \$1; J. C. McCoy, \$10; P. P. Costello, \$10; Miss Stella Gilhan, \$2; S. P. Olson, \$1; Miss May Dunlap, \$1; Paul C. Pagies, \$1; Edward Ludwig, \$1; E. H. Sims, \$2. These are all from Chicago and show what is the faith and the hope and the willingness to help of those who are closest to the Daily.

But those outside were not idle, as the following list will show: Miss Belle Curry, Cincinnati, Ill.; Max Becker, Cincinnati, Ill.; Frank C. Nivander, Elkhart, Ind.; Charles R. Arbogast, Elkhart, Ind.; J. D. Van Ul- velt, Elkhart, Ind.; J. G. Juday, Elkhart, Ind.; M. B. Spaid, Elkhart, Ind.; J. M. Block, Joliet, Ill.; A. A. Gustafson, Moline, Ill.; J. E. Jacobson, Omaha, Neb.; Clements Muller, Verona, Ill.; William L. Buchanan, Indianapolis, Ind.; Dr. T. Morris, Columbus, Ill.; Ferdinand Nelson, Rockford, Ill.; H. P. H. Zender, Itasca, Minn.; \$2.50; H. E. N. Lorain, O.; \$5; L. R. Snyder, Terre Haute, Ind.; Lee Haas, Hazelcrest, Ill.; Paul Metz, Harvey, Ill.; \$2; Eugene V. D. Owen, Harvey, Ill.; \$2; Norwegian local, Dowagiac, Mich.; \$10; James Combes, West Chicago, Ill.; John Blakeley, West Chicago, Ill.

All this makes a splendid beginning, but it is only a beginning. It is not even quite the sum that was thought to be absolutely necessary to continue publication, but the management has taken it as a promise of more to come.

One of the best cutters and designers of men's clothes and skilled Union Tailors are at your service at the CONKLIN CLOTHES SHOP, 25 McVicker Theater Bldg. Made to measure garments at the ready-made prices—\$12.50 and up. Call and see samples or write for catalog—Adv.

BANDITS HOLD UP PENNSY TRAIN

One of the boldest and most sensational attempts at train robbery occurring in the vicinity of Chicago since the wild and woolly days took place near Reynolds, Ind., yesterday when five armed men tried to rob the Pennsylvania pay train, carrying \$20,000 to \$30,000. To accomplish their design they burned two bridges, two miles apart in an effort to impound the pay train, but bungled and tipped a passenger train instead.

Instead of dynamiting the passenger train or engaging in battle with the passengers, the bandits took to the woods. When the passenger train was stopped near Reynolds three bandits jumped on the baggage car door and inquired: "Is this the pay train?"

They were informed of their mistake and slunk off, their only failure a result of their own carelessness. They tried to burn the bridges, it was ascertained, and had it not been for the fact that the passenger train was out on the pay train's schedule the plan to commit robbery would have succeeded.

COST OF LIVING GOES UP

Investigations made in Chicago into the cost of living do not fail to give the impression that all necessities of life have advanced and that the cost of food is advanced so that it is out of all proportion to the quantity or quality received. Some of the things that have recently advanced in Chicago:

Meat, milk, bread, dry goods, soap, chickens, candy, oranges, canned peas and corn, and even "hoglets."

The price of canned peas and corn has advanced 20 per cent; cereals are so high that the breakfast food makers cannot afford to pack their products in boxes as formerly, and the grocer now buys it by the barrel.

Salt mackerel, formerly plentiful on the market at 20 cents a pound, now ranges between 30 and 50 cents. Chickens have never been higher and range now in price from 25 to 30 cents a pound and are so much of a luxury that the average family is glad if it gets chicken once a month instead of having its favorite dish once a week. Candies and creams have advanced 20 per cent, and even novels have gone up in price.

NEWSPAPERS REVEAL THE UP OF TELEGRAPH LINES IN I. C. FIGHT

Is there a telegraph editor on a Chicago newspaper who isn't sick of the telegraph strike? Well, hardly.

Nor is there a managing editor, either. Never before has it been so hard to get telegraph news of the kind that the newspapers want—the "feature stuff"—and the red-hot news from strategic points like Springfield, where the legislature is in session, and the balloon races must drive the news editors mad.

So completely has the strike tied up the Western Union and Postal companies that all the afternoon papers, except Hearst's Chicago American, are getting their Springfield news over the long-distance telephones. Every day between twelve and one o'clock the Springfield correspondents call up their offices and tell them briefly what has developed in Springfield's great game of hide-and-seek.

Then the correspondents hang around the Leland house for a couple of hours, gather up some more "spots" and write a story. This they mail to their papers by special delivery. It appears cold and dead the next afternoon.

The morning papers fare somewhat better. One or two have leased wires, and this relieves the pressure, so that the Western Union is able to dole out 1,500 words to each paper between 7 p. m. and midnight. The limit, however, is strictly maintained, and no paper is allowed more than 1,500. In piping times of industrial power the average Springfield correspondent sends between 2,000 and 4,000 words. The falling off is noticeable.

But all this isn't a barrier to the troubles which confronted the telegraph editors in trying to "cover" the balloon races.

In the first place, the Associated Press has fallen down with a thud. The Hearst News Service, which doesn't pretend to cover the territory thoroughly, has handed the A. P. one or two lemons in the shape of "scops"—to the intense wrath of the Daily News, the Journal and the Evening Post.

Every telegraph editor was on the rack trying to guess where the huge balloons were going to land. Then each one picks out a correspondent nearest

to that point, generally the editor of a local paper, and tries to get word to him. And there is the rub!

With the world all on the qui vive for news of airship records made and smashed, the telegraph editor must sit impotent in his sanctum, cursing the Associated Press, the telegraph strike, and, chiefly, the proprietor of the paper for submitting to what is proving for the editors themselves an almost insupportable situation.

"The newspapers could compel the telegraph companies to settle this strike in less than a week if they had a little spunk," said an active newspaper man. "All they need do is to print the actual conditions. But they are members, most of them, of the Associated Press, and feel that they must accept the situation rather than betray the A. P. But it is tough.

By a lucky stroke most of the news for the last week or ten days has come from New York, where the telegraph companies are in something like a fair shape. Yet even on a story like that of the Knickerbocker Trust collapse, the evening papers had to content themselves with 2,000 words. The telegraph editors just simply clamored for more—and couldn't get it.

This balloon race caught them badly and revealed the true situation. Even the Daily News, which would see the strikers in London come before it would say a good word for them, has twice "jacked up" the Associated Press for not getting the bulletins in fast enough from points covered by the A. P. correspondents. But what can the A. P. do?"

News of the Civic Federation conference on "trusts" may be held at the State Baker theater, is being sent to the Eastern papers to the extent of 500 words apiece, which is all that the companies can afford to send in their present crippled condition.

The mass meeting at Uhlich's Hall Wednesday night will decide the future of working-class journalism in Chicago.

The Harriman-Harahan forces and Stuyvesant Fish, will—waiting the result of injunction proceedings in Illinois courts, will keep up the fight for proxies for Illinois Central stock, according to plans announced by each faction. The stock books of the railroad company open to-day, closing again December 1, and it is expected the rival interests will go into the market for shares, guided by the knowledge gained in the proxy committee room. The lineup of the stockholders is now pretty definitely known by each side.

In order to vote newly purchased stock at the adjourned meeting December 18, the buyer must hold a proxy from the former owner. An adjournment of that date was the simple program outlined for the stockholders' meeting to-day. Fish and William Nelson (Cromwell, Harriman's private attorney, present to-day to return to New York. Friends of President J. T. Harahan declare they are confident that the temporary injunction will be dissolved. Once the 256,731 shares now tied up are released they claim they will have an overwhelming majority over Fish.

GENERAL BOOTH RALLIES: WILL RESUME TOUR

General William Booth, commander in chief of the Salvation Army, III at the home of Commissioner Kelly, 244 Astorland boulevard, was reported to have passed a good night and his condition gave every promise of a speedy recovery. It is thought he will be able to attend a meeting at Columbus, O., Thursday evening.

The following telegram was received by General Booth last night from his son, General Ballington Booth, head of the Volunteers of America: "Learning from the New York press of your presence and illness in Chicago, I desire, apart from all official differences, to express my deep sympathy."

General Booth's daughter, Eva sent a reply to the above as follows: "The general thanks you for your sympathy. Condition much improved. Expect with God's blessing to resume his campaign on Wednesday. EVA."

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THE STORY OF A LABOR AGITATOR. By Joseph R. Buchanan.

This work, published by Appleton's less than two years ago, is an able expose of modern capitalism and monopoly. The writer shows a most thorough grasp of his subject, and we regret that the Socialists of America have not used this invaluable mine of information from the day it was published. "Governmental activity," concludes Mr. Spelling on page 345, "to meet rapidly changing conditions—radicalism, if the term is preferable—is the crying need of the hour. Governmental passiveness means National death." We do not accept all of the author's views, but we thank him on behalf of Socialism for his magnificent array of facts.

An excellent book to accompany "Bossism and Monopoly," showing, as it does, the effect of the system on the American wage-earner. It is a truthful narrative of a labor agitator's travels and endeavors in various parts of the country, depicting the heroism of the movement, but giving everywhere realistic and stirring scenes of poverty, hardship and degradation. This is the kind of literature that we Socialists need more of. In our study of science and history let us not forget the terrible conditions confronting our less fortunate co-workers. Let us gain an ever increasing sympathy and patience for the oppressed, no matter how blind they may be in applying a remedy; we fight in a common cause!

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A CALL TO ACTION

The Central Committee of Local Cook County voted unanimously at its last meeting to call a mass meeting to consider ways and means to assist the Chicago Daily Socialist. This meeting will be held at

Uhlich's Hall

27 NORTH CLARK STREET

Wednesday, October 23, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

All those who are interested in the maintenance of a daily paper that shall defend the interests of the workers are urged to be present. There can be nothing of greater importance.

WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY

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Slavery by Injunction

Just at present the record for infamy in the gradual progress of government by injunctions issued by life-tenure appointed judges is held by Judge A. C. Thompson of Cincinnati.

On the application of the United Typothetae this court has just issued an injunction forbidding the International Pressmen's Union from striking, and, in fact, from receiving the benefits of a strike already won. For it must be remembered that a large proportion of the shops have already granted the demand for an eight-hour day, for which the union struck.

But unfortunately a set of national officers, who have since been repudiated by the membership, signed a three years' contract for a nine-hour day. The court holds that this contract is binding upon the entire membership and that if the organization gathers a strike fund, or seeks to pay out strike benefits, that those so doing can be punished by fine and imprisonment.

Perhaps the full meaning of this decision may not be grasped from this bald statement.

It has always been a fundamental principle of the wage system that a man could not sell himself into slavery. All wage contracts have always been held to be civil contracts, and no remedy has been provided for their rupture by either party save through a civil suit for damages.

If this were not so every period of panic would undoubtedly see thousands of working men and women selling themselves into chattel slavery for life for the security of a living. Such contracts have frequently been made by individuals, either for life or a long term of years, but the courts have always held that such contracts were null and void.

This decision of the Cincinnati judge, however, declares not only that a man, but that a whole body of men, may not simply sell THEMSELVES, but may BE SOLD BY OTHERS INTO SLAVERY.

If the officers of a union can bind the members for three years, why not for ten, or twenty, or for life? Under this decision if the officials of a union can be bribed or deceived into contracting away the liberty of their members and that contract CAN NEVER BE REPUDIATED BY THOSE WHO ARE SOLD, THEN CHATTEL SLAVERY IS RE-ESTABLISHED.

Moreover, and here is the most important point of all, this contract of servitude can be ENFORCED BY FINE AND IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT TRIAL BY JURY.

If any of the officers violate that injunction they can be sent to prison. The union may elect new officers, they may struggle as they will, they are SOLD INTO SLAVERY.

There are some lessons for the union in this. It should teach them the dangerous character of contracts which are enforced in the courts controlled by one party to the contract—the capitalist. It should raise the question of whether such contracts are not an injury to the union movement, and if simple agreements, such as are made by the Western Federation of Miners and terminable at will by either party, are not preferable. It would seem to be certain that every union should at least have a provision in its constitution forbidding the signing of any contract that is not ratified by a referendum vote.

But all this does not alter the fundamental injustice of the decision of Judge Thompson.

SUCH AN INJUNCTION SHOULD NOT BE OBEYED. THERE ARE TIMES WHEN AN ISSUE IS AT STAKE BIG ENOUGH TO MAKE NECESSARY STRENUOUS ACTION.

To talk about the pressmen seeking to violate a contract is nonsense. NO MAN CAN CONTRACT AWAY ANOTHER MAN'S LIBERTY.

There should be no hesitation in this matter. The pressmen are in a position where much of the future of labor depends upon their action. In that position they should have the support of every resource at the disposal of organized labor.

If the regular officers of the union cannot pay the benefits from their own treasury, the officers of other unions should do it for them. If the funds of the pressmen are tied up by the court the funds of other workers should be at their disposal.

If the court insists on imprisoning all those who dare to assist in this struggle for liberty, now may be as good a time as any to go to jail.

THERE ARE MANY WORSE THINGS THAN IMPRISONMENT. SLAVERY IS ONE OF THEM.

The Talkfest on Trusts

If anything were lacking to show the intellectual bankruptcy of the capitalist mouthpieces on the trust question it is being furnished by the Trust Conference, called by the Civic Federation. To be sure, the Conference at once disavowed its father and now disclaims all connection with the unsavory Belmont concern. This is the most creditable thing the conference has done or probably will do.

There is a striking deterioration in the intellectual level of the present conference and the one held several years ago. Or perhaps it is only because the same sort of stuff is being talked now as then, but that the world has moved some eight years further forward. At that time, however, it was not thought necessary to shut out all those who knew or dared to tell the truth. But since the Civic Federation has become the great bunco agent of the capitalist class in the war with labor it can afford to take no chances.

It sounds rather amusing to the Socialist, who has heard these same arguments for twenty years, and has seen them disproved by the experience of a dozen nations, to listen to tattle about regulation and government supervision and preservation of competition.

It has now been almost sixty years since these arguments were anticipated, met and defeated on theoretical grounds, and the entire history of that sixty years has been but a confirmation of the theoretical basis upon which that original Socialist argument was based.

Yet after all that time we see men who are supposed to represent the best brains that the present ruling class can command prattling on with these outgrown, infantile phrases.

It is much as though a conference was to be called for the discussion of the problems of modern chemistry, and the whole discussion were to be confined to the theory of the philosopher's stone and the properties of phlogiston.

THE SKIN GAME

What a wonderful thing is business! When future generations desire to be especially amused, I imagine they will dig up some of our records and have a good laugh at our expense. They will wonder how any nation calling itself civilized could have tolerated and respected such a rotten system of robbery as that which we are pleased to call business.

Business is the greatest gambling game on earth. It is the skin game par excellence. It has all the elements of chance and uncertainty that make a genuine gambling game attractive. But it is so respectable!

It is such a grand thing to be successful in business, such a glorious thing to exploit the producer and rob the consumers in the name of business and profit!

Profit is robbery; but how quickly the profit grabber grows indignant when anyone presumes to condemn his methods and the system under which he operates! Why should he not become indignant? Why should he not rave and call the Socialist an undesirable citizen? Does the Socialist not demand a change in the basis of our social structure? Does he not desire to establish a better system of society—a just, a sane and an equitable system? Does not Socialism propose to do away with robbery in the form of profit? Would not the profit grabber's opportunity of "doing business with you be taken from him"? Is it not too bad, that a few cannot be allowed to rob and exploit to their heart's content, growing fat off the industry, toil and sufferings of the many? Of course it's too bad! It's a howling shame!

And is it not a black and damnable crime to say against the established order? Is it not exceedingly wicked for the wealth producer to say that industry should be reorganized in such a manner as to give

THE PEACE CONGRESS

BY JOHN KENDRICK BANGS. (To the tune of "Good Old Danny Deever.")

"What is that rumbly underground?" said Files-on-Parade. "It is the different Dove of Peace," the Color Sergeant said. "What's that him at all?" said Files-on-Parade. "He's gettin' ready for the row," the Color Sergeant said. "He knows the color of roosters that's a-lyin' low for him. He's workin' on the punchin' bag an' fillin' up with vim. An' takin' boxin' lessons every day from Sunny Jim."

"What is that awful crash I hear?" said Files-on-Parade. "It sounds like thunder, don't it?" said Files-on-Parade. "It sounds like Jeff-a-pounding! Fitz," said Files-on-Parade. "That's where you're off, away way off," the Color Sergeant said. "It ain't a scrap like Fitz's fights with the knucklers and bare fists," said Files-on-Parade. But just a word match like y' see and among philanthropists.

"I thought I heard a fearful cry," said Files-on-Parade. "I heard it too—it sounded fine!" the Color Sergeant said. "Has Injun scalped some baby boy?" said Files-on-Parade. "Stop askin' foolish questions, you," the Color Sergeant said. "Thin friends of Mister Carnegie's got in another mix," the Color Sergeant said. "They're at it with a hammer, tongs, knives, scissors, clubs an' picks; 'Tis Bishop Potter larrupin' our old friend Doctor Dix."

"Whurroo, whurroo! O me, O my!" said Files-on-Parade. "Shut up your noise, ye omadhaun," the Color Sergeant said. "It makes me weep, it makes me sad," said Files-on-Parade. "I'm kind of sorry for you, my friend," the Color Sergeant said. "The only fight there's been for months that's worth a linker's rap. The kind of old-time row we had, ye Tipperary yep. We has to sit with folded arms while them peace fellys scrap!"

—New York Sun.

NEW VARIETIES OF BOOZE

The following appeared in the press dispatches from Boise, Idaho, and demonstrated that there still remain reminiscences of the Pinkerton methods by which Idaho was riddled of more than \$30,000:

"Boise, Idaho, Oct. 9.—Have a suspicion with me. There is nothing insulting intended by the above remark. It's just the latest thing in Boise, Idaho, where the people haven't stopped talking over the now famous Pinkerton expense bill where most of the items are entered as 'incidentals' to secure information or to avoid suspicion."

"And all the saloon men in the capital city have adopted the terms for the different brands of liquor which they dispense. 'There is the suspicion cocktail,' information which, and 'incidental special.' The ingredients used in these mixtures are about as mysterious as the items in detective bills."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

Hallow'en Games

HALLOWEEN PIE—Something new and effective for a Hallow'e'en supper table is a fortune-telling pie. For this the ingredients are an excellent foundation.

The pie is filled with sawdust, a rich, nut or southern nut, in which is buried a number of small objects of special significance on the evening of the Hallow'e'en. The number should include a ring (approaching marriage), a button and a coin (wealth, or marriage with a rich man, or woman), a mitten (a rejected proposal or an offer of marriage from a person not agreeable to the recipient), a heart of pink cardboard cut almost in two (unrequited love). Make a crust of manila paper, fluted at the edges. With pointed knife and cut into slices.

The pie is brought in by the maid or by the person serving supper. Each guest in turn receives a "slice" which with which to help himself to a fortune. If the spoonful dipped up contains no emblem the person dipping it will never marry.

Prophectic Initials.—To replace the ancient ceremony of the apple paring, give the initial letter of a most interesting name. Hallow'e'eners could introduce one equally amusing and of later invention—prophectic initials. An ordinary skillet or frying dish is filled with a liquid mixture. The ingredients of which are those of the ordinary molasses taffy familiar to every school child. For this occasion the taffy is understood to have been compounded by a witch and is endowed with special powers. In addition to the brew, as many cups of any size or pattern as there are persons in the company should be at hand and a large kettle of ice water. Each fate seeker in turn takes a cup, partially fills it with the ice water and receives from the hostess or other lady in charge of the charin a spoonful of the candy mixture.

The letter formed by the candy hardening in the water is that of the all-important name. If no letter is formed the person holding the cup will never marry.

This feature, while further elaboration is not necessary to its success, is sometimes presented with the addition of a Hallow'e'en witch. With pointed hat and beard of raveled rope the creature bends over a large preserving kettle from which she dips up the brew into the tins. A skillet and a tin spirit lamp, upon which the fire is to receive the liquid during the very few minutes required. Stuffed like a cotton cat and wattlelike charms muttered over the kettle heighten the effect.

Hallow'en Fun

The proper color for Hallow'e'en is yellow and the invitations should be sent out in yellow cards or note paper with a witch's head or a black cat decoration in the corner.

Choose the largest room you have for the revels and clear it of all furniture excepting perhaps a few chairs and tables. The decoration should consist of dried yellow cheese-cakes, on which may be pasted grotesque figures of witches, black cats, snakes, frogs, bats, spiders, etc., cut out of black paper, muslin, the natural flowers, or they can be made of paper. Chains of threaded bitter-sweet, or red rowan, berries are pretty and most appropriate, as the rowan, or mountain ash, is credited with the power of warding off the influence of evil spirits.

The room should be dimly lighted with candles stuck in yellow pumpkins or gaudy lanterns. Two large brooms should be crossed and tied together with yellow ribbon in the entrance to the room of revels, so that as each guest arrives he or she must step under the brooms and extend a hand to help the guest over the brooms, saying as she does so, "This is for luck."

Refreshments should include an abundance of pretty, posy apples and all kinds of nuts, black skirts and bodices, sea-capes decorated with plenty of hobgoblins cut in black paper and pasted on them; black stockings, buckled shoes, face masks and tall black veils; witches' hats, which can easily be made at home. Each witch should carry a silver wand and should be assigned the direction and superintendence of one of the chosen spells.

If you can get a clever fortune teller, fit up a corner in a weird and mystic style and enclose her in it. She will prove the success of the evening.

Dressmaking Problems Solved

Sleeves should be pinned in place on the sewer before they are stitched in. Sleeve seams are overcast. Sew dress shields in toward the front, not straight down, and put needle only through the blind. Tack the under part twice to the lining of the waist.

There is but one satisfactory way to put more width into a skirt a year or two old in style, and that is to introduce a new waist on the side going at the bottom of the skirt.

When the material cannot be matched, should it be a voile or a tulle, use an inexpensive check or serge of the same shade as the bodice. These pieces may be laid on the bias if preferred. In that case let the same bias enter into parts of the bodice. Do the same interchanging with the

supply of skin for his employer. This is why we call business the skin game. If you can think of a better name, let us have it.

Wages are deceptive. The man receiving wages is led to believe that he is receiving the full product of his toil, while, as a matter of fact, he receives only a small part of such value. He ought to find this out when he tries to buy back something which he has produced, but he does not seem to get on to the game even then. For instance, a man can, by modern machinery, produce many pairs of shoes in a day, but he can consider himself fortunate if he receives enough in wages to buy back one pair for himself. So it is in everything else. We are held up every day of our lives. We are robbed right and left, all in the sacred name of business.

Socialism will place industry on a sound and scientific basis. Useless occupations and unnecessary labor will be dispensed with. All effort will be concentrated upon necessary and useful undertakings. Profit will be abolished and each worker will be rewarded in proportion to the value of service rendered. This will do away with our present system of wage slavery under which those who render the most useful service, and produce the most wealth receive the least in return.

Industry as carried on under Socialism will be much simpler and less confusing than our present complex and arbitrary method of production and distribution.

HOW IT WORKS

The working people make all the clothing, but they wear only shoddy. The working people make the food, but they eat only the coarsest grub. The working people build all the palaces, but they live in rented shanties. The working people build all the railroads, but they own no railroads. The working people build all the factories, but they own no factories. The working people make all the machinery, but they own no machines. The working people make all the autos and carriages, but they own no autos or carriages. The working people build all the hotels, but they own no hotels nor do they ever eat in a decent hotel. The working people dig all the diamonds, but they own none themselves. The working people produce all the wealth, but the working people possess no wealth.

WHY? Twelve 50-cent sub. cards, good for three months, mailed to any address for \$5.00. Send in your order.

CIVILIZATION

BY ERNEST CROSBY
Do you think it will go on forever? The foul city spreading its ugly suburbs like an ink-blot over the fresh green woods and meadows. Its buildings climbing up to ten, twenty, thirty shapeless stories. Its lurid smoke smothering the blue sky. The mad rushing hither and thither, by steam and electricity, as of insects on a stagnant pool, ever faster and faster. Forests falling in a day to fill the world with waste paper; Presses turning out aimless books and magazines and newspapers by the ton; Factory chimneys poisoning the sweet wind with unnamed stenches; Dark pollution from chemical work, and sewers sucking up the limpid purity of our streams; Squid-like brack water eating like leprosy into the banks of the river; Coal mines belching forth black vomit over whole countries; The endless labor of digging gold and silver out of their natural deposits under the distant mountain and heaping them up in unnatural and equally useless deposits under our sidewalks; The raging whirl of machinery forever whirling its tasteless, shoddy, adulterated products into the laps of the idle; Squalid country folk, bred into overcrowded slums, to be bleached and stifled and enervated in the slavery of dull toil; The army of tramps and unemployed swelling, suicides multiplying, starvation widening in the wake of the steam yachts and auto cars of multimillionaires; Prisons, poorhouses, insane asylums, hospitals and armories growing bigger and bigger; And yet in all this wild, material maelstrom scarcely a glimmer of art or beauty or dignity or repose or self-respect— Do you think it can go on forever? Do you think it ought to go on forever?

ALL MEN ARE COMRADES

BY MAXIM GORKY
"It's all different now," she returned. "The sorrow is different and the joy is different. I do not know anything of course! I do not understand what it is I live by—and I can't express my feeling in words." "This is the way it ought to be!" said the Little Russian, returning. "Because, mark you, mother dear, a new heart is growing up in life. All hearts are smitten in the conflict of interests, all are consumed with a blind greed, eaten up with envy, stricken, wounded and dripping with filth, 'leshool' and cowardice. All people are sick; they are afraid to live; they wander about as in a mist. Everyone feels only his own tooth-ache. But, lo, and behold! Here is a Man coming and illuminating life with the light of reason, and he shouts: 'Oh, how! you strapping roaches! It's time, high time, for you to understand that all your interests are one, that everyone has the need to live, everyone has the desire to grow! The Man who shouts this is alone, and therefore he cries aloud; he needs comrades, he feels dreary in his loneliness, dreary, and cold.' And at his call the staunch hearts unite into one great, strong heart, deep and sensitive as a silver bell not yet rung. And hark! This bell rings forth the message: 'Men of all countries, unite into one family! Love is the mother of life, not hate!' My brothers, I hear this message sounding through the world." "And I do, too!" cried Pavel. The mother compressed her lips to keep them from trembling, and shut her eyes tight so as not to cry. "When I lie in bed at night, or am out walking alone—everywhere I hear this sound, and my heart rejoices. And the earth, too—I know it—"

Esperanto, the International Language

Conducted by Arthur Baker, Editor L'America Esperantista, and Compiler of "The America Esperanto Book." ESPERANTO KAJ LA SVEDO. La sekvanca letero, sendita al la Daily Socialist de unu svedo, kiu ankau sendas anglan tradukon la letero, Komparante la Anglan kaj la Esperanton skribaĵojn de la korespondanto, oni povas vidi ke li skribas Esperanton, nek anstataŭe, nek anstataŭe, nek anstataŭe povas diri la saman pri lia skribaĵo de la anglia: Sinjoro Redaktoro: Mi pensis antaŭ du jaroj mi skribis al vi leteron. Tio estis la unua letero, kiu estis laŭ la Esperanto. (Mi ne povas diri la saman pri lia skribaĵo de la anglia.)

U. S. LEADS IN WORLD'S RAILROAD FATALITIES

A Berlin dispatch of recent date says: Herr Guillery, an official of the Archive Bureau of the Prussian railway administration, has prepared a comparative table of statistics of those killed and injured by railways in various countries. He finds that both absolutely and relatively the railroads in the United States are the most deadly. The United States has more mileage than all Europe, but even taking that into consideration, the United States holds pre-eminence in proportional figures. Out of every thousand railway employees the ratio of the number of injured each year follows: United States, 43.5; Switzerland, 23.7; England, 11.8; Belgium, 11; Germany, 2.4. Out of every 10,000 employees the relative figures of killed are: United States, 26.1; England, 12.3; Switzerland, 8.2; Russia, 7.8; British India, 6.7; Belgium, 4.1. Herr Guillery finds that in a single year, the fiscal year of 1902, 276,500 persons were injured in the United States, of whom 60,000 were employees, and 9,800 were killed, of whom 2,600 were employees. In the matter of travelers injured, France holds the record in the world. The United States shows proportionately forty times as many injured as Russia; twenty-two times as many as Italy; England, 20; Belgium, 5; Switzerland, 4; Germany, 2.

TO THE EDITOR

Teleg. pher Appreciates the Daily. To perceive merit in these lines you must believe that they come from the heart. They do. They voice the sentiment of every one of my craft, now engaged in this struggle for justice. The untimely fate of the Daily Socialist (if God forbid, it occurs) is a sad commentary on the loyalty and gratitude of the union man. We, the striking telegraphers, owe you a debt of gratitude which we will find hard to repay, but be assured of our admiration for your courage in adversity and our ever grateful remembrance of your helpful friendship. The day will come when our appreciation will take another form than words.

CLARENCE B. BOSTOM.